

The District Court.

As there has been much conversation, and no little dissatisfaction expressed in relation to the organization of the above court, we think it would be agreeable to our readers who have not read the new Constitution of the State, to publish that part of the third Article, which directs the General Assembly, as soon as possible, to establish for each District in the State, an inferior Court or Courts, to be styled "The District Court." The following is the clause referred to:

"The General Assembly shall, as soon as possible, establish for each District in the State an inferior Court or Courts, to be styled the District Court, the Judge whereof shall be elected by the General Assembly for four years, and shall be re-eligible, which Court shall have jurisdiction of all civil causes wherein one or both of the parties are persons of color, and of all criminal cases wherein the accused is a person of color; and the General Assembly is empowered to extend the jurisdiction of the said Court to other subjects."

It will be seen that the Constitution says, that the General Assembly shall establish, &c., therefore, the duty enjoined on the Legislature is not optional, but is imperative, binding its members on oath to carry out the provisions of the Constitution. Its organization and details only, were committed to the Legislature, which may be altered or amended at the discretion of the members at their next session. This, it is hoped, will be attended to. There is much dissatisfaction with the organization in its details and bearings on the different classes of debtors and creditors, and the people have just grounds for their discontent. We think it would be a very important and salutary change, to give the right of appeal to the Superior Courts of the Districts in which the parties may reside, and not compel them to go to the Court of Appeals in Columbia. In most cases, the great inconvenience and expense of going to Columbia, would operate as a bar to any appeal whatever. Many a poor man would be cut off entirely from this valuable privilege—he would rather suffer wrong than have to appear at Columbia to obtain his rights at an unnecessary and heavy expense, when those rights could be vindicated and had at home. A small debt would soon become a large one at this rate. From these and other considerations, the right of appeal should be allowed in all cases, from the District Courts to the Courts of Common Pleas and General Session. Another feature of the District Courts as they now exist, is extremely unjust and unequal, and we may add, that there are strong indications of partiality in its present construction. Debts of one hundred dollars and less, may be collected through this and a Magistrate's Court, at any time, whilst debts over one hundred dollars have the advantages of the law's delay in the Superior Courts, the holdings of which have been suspended for the purpose of giving more time to debtors of large amounts. This is very hard; although it be true, that many men of large means owe small debts as well as men of small means, and are subject therefore, to the same rules of Court. But, this does not make the law less onerous. The forced and immediate collection of small sums will drive hundreds of poor hardworking men and their families from their humble dwellings—thus rendering them utterly incapable of making bread for their children. It is not in the power of the Legislature to abolish the District Courts—the Constitution has ordained their establishment. But, surely, as it is their province to make rules and regulations for their government, they will exercise their high prerogatives in clothing them with such powers as will fulfil the benign purposes of their origin. In God's name, in these hard times—if the people must have law, let them have cheap and merciful laws. The Legislature will convene on the 26th of the present month; when we have every confidence that our Legislature will do all they can to ameliorate the impoverished condition of our people. One word more. It would greatly curtail the expenses of this Court, by not having so many jurors.

The Charleston News.

This enterprising and excellent paper now comes to us enlarged by the addition of eight columns, and very handsomely arranged in every respect. The proprietors have now added a Weekly News, which promises to be of great interest. The News has been reproached by censorious reflections on its fidelity to the South, because it happened to say something about the South drifting back into the Union through the amendment to the Constitution. We read the remark at the time, and then thought, and still believe, that it was only the expression of an opinion—that the events passing before us, made it probable that the South would ultimately ratify the Amendment as a dernier resort, or be forced into submission by the ratification of a Constitutional majority by the States. We could see no reasonable inference from the expression of such an opinion, that the News was prepared to advocate the change in the Constitution. We think it entirely wrong to snap at every passing sentence escaping from the pen of an Editor, whether we understand his motives or not. It is just the way to get up a fuss when there is no necessity for it. Many have been driven into error by ungrounded or ill-joined accusations. Let the News speak for itself when it advocates the adoption of the proposed revolting Amendments.

The New York Tribune

Thus speaks of the Massachusetts election: "Massachusetts, of course went overwhelmingly Republican—the majority being reported at 60,000. There are a very few Copperheads and some negroes chosen to the Legislature, but not enough of either to do any harm." Mr. Greeley here classes the negroes elected to the Massachusetts Legislature with the Copperheads, as much as to say, that the negroes were elected by the Democrats. Now when he wrote the paragraph, he knew that he was committing a lie. The negroes were Radical candidates, and were elected wholly by Radical votes—and Mr. Greeley knew it perfectly well. But, this is only one of a pyramid of Radical lies.

The Penitentiary.

It seems that we are destined to disappointment in the matter of locating this institution. The committee appointed by the Legislature to procure a suitable place for the establishment of a Penitentiary, have selected one near Columbia. But it unfortunately happens, they have selected a spot, on a canal running thro' the river bottom near Columbia. If this committee had been charged with the selection of a spot to create chill and fever, they could not have chosen one better adapted to the purpose. Thus, instead of obtaining the labor of Penitentiary convicts, it is likely that the State will be run a great expense in keeping up a hospital for rogues. It is to be hoped that the Legislature will look to this matter if it is not too late. There are many other places better adapted in every way for its location, and equally convenient to railroad facilities and water power. We cannot see the necessity or the economy of placing such an institution immediately in the centre of the State.

Northern Elections.

General elections took place on the 6th instant, in the States of Massachusetts, New York, Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Missouri, Kansas and Nevada. The result was not expected to change materially the strength of parties. We have given in another column, the results as far as they have come to hand, by which, it will be seen that the Democrats, who profess to be friendly to the South, have gained little or nothing. The greatest importance attached to these elections with us, was to know whether public feeling at the North would sustain President Johnson's administration, or add fuel to the flames of fanaticism and persecution now raging with demonic fury among the Radicals. We do not think that the vote cast, is intended to endorse the course of the leaders of that party. Many of the Republicans elected, will not sustain the extreme measures of the Radicals. We infer therefore, that, whatever comparative leniency may be exhibited by the Radicals, will owe its adoption to the so-called Conservative spirit of a portion of the Republican party proper. The Republican party however, as a whole, are our enemies, and the returns so far, show that they have gained. In New York however, they have not gained, as their majority in 1865 was 27,800, now they claim about 12,000. Democrats have gained in Maryland and Delaware—but these gains have been overcome by returns already made in favor of Republicans. In Massachusetts the Republicans have gained 22,000; in New Jersey 3,000; Illinois 10,000; Wisconsin 8,000, and so on. The North, as a whole, have the upper hand of the South; and we need not expect any thing like justice. If their hand is stayed, or their malice abated, it will not be by any thing we can say or do. But, if the President should stand up to his pledges, he may check them in their unmanly and cowardly career, until a change shall come—and come it must, in the very nature of things. As we have no part in the Federal Councils, and little more in our home affairs, than our enemies are pleased to vouchsafe to us—it will accord most with our present relations with the North—to say little and do less.

The Presbyterian Church.

The Presbyterian Church at this place, within the past week, have enjoyed unusual privileges, in the presence and labors of the Rev. R. H. CHAPMAN, D. D., of Hendersonville, N. C., and the Rev. A. A. PORTER, of York, S. C. The services were well attended, and many of God's people were edified and strengthened for their future pilgrimage. Seven persons were added to the membership of the Church. The administration of the Lord's Supper on Sabbath morning, was a deeply interesting scene—its solemn influence resting upon all who were present. The warm and eloquent discourses from the pulpit by the able divines officiating, were eminently appropriate to the occasion. Many will remember with grateful feelings, the kind and timely visit of these true and worthy ministers of the gospel. It was our pleasure and valued privilege to attend a portion of the services, and we take this occasion to say, that in mingling with this people in the worship of God, we always feel that we are among Christians, who know the amenities of life and how to dispense them.

The Greenville Railroad.

The Carolinian in speaking of this road says: Prompt to meet all the demands of the times, consulting the interests of the central community of the State, active in the discharge of duty to the railway line which he represents, Mr. President Hammett has recently published an announcement that the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will hereafter assume the payment of the Government tax on cotton, and deliver the same to the consignees.

On the 7th instant, Bishop Wilmer was consecrated Bishop of Louisiana, at Christ Church, New Orleans.

For the Carolina Spartan.

A Paper of Fine Cut,

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR RADICAL SMOKING, BY HARRY HOFFEIL.

You've held our martyr chief in chains— You hold him captive still; Your greedy souls great pleasure gain, In binding down his will. Each clanking of the galling chain Brought to your hearts new cheer; Each mercenary moan of inward pain, Begat the bigot's leer.

The very guard you placed about, Were schooled to crush him down; While pacing o'er their daily rout, They wore the studied frown. His private moments (they were few) Were cursed by some poor fool— With curious eyes the bars gap thro' At him we loved to rule.

Your great men counseled his release; They strove to hide your shame; They quoted law and talked of peace, To save the nation's fame! But no! the same fanatic power, Which ruined Southern Homes, Their vengeance would not lose an hour— They crave his very bones!

But recollect Napoleon lived— He ruled a nation too. Disaster came, he lost his all, And so, poor fools may you! England crushed her captive prin And you are crushing ours; But Oh! thank God, our love for him Outlives all crushing hours!

Steel up your hearts with new designs, You cannot do much more; Close out the very sun that shines, From off his prison floor. There lives within that shattered frame, A spirit tried and true; Could it be given, one spark from it Would cure your whole cursed crew.

The Recent Elections.

BOSTON, November 7.—The Republicans have elected the Congressmen, which is a full delegation. Two colored men are elected to the Legislature, one in Charlestown and one in Boston. Later and fuller returns do not alter the result as indicated in last night's dispatches.

ST. LOUIS, November 7.—General Piles is elected to Congress in the first District, in place of Hogan, the present member, which is a Republican gain. B. F. Loan has been re-elected to Congress in the Seventh District.

WILMINGTON, DEL., November 7.—The returns indicate heavy Republican losses. Sanbury is evidently elected Governor, and Nicholson to Congress.

MILWAUKEE, November 7.—In the first Congressional District, Paine, Republican, has 3000 majority over Brown, Democrat. In the 2d, 3d, 5th and 6th Districts, Republicans are elected to Congress. In the 4th District, Eldridge, Democrat, has 3000 majority.

BALTIMORE, November 7.—Returns from the Western counties, comprising the 4th Congressional District, indicate the re-election of Frank Thomas by 2000 majority.

WASHINGTON, November 7.—The National Intelligencer has a Baltimore special, saying that the Conservatives to day, notwithstanding all adverse circumstances, achieved a great success. The majority in the city is estimated at 1200. Both Conservative members of Congress are elected, and the entire Legislative ticket. The returns from the various counties are in favor of the Conservatives.

WISCONSIN, November 7.—The Republicans have increased majorities throughout the State.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Competent judges place the Republican majority in this State at 5000. The Tribune claims more. The Republicans lost three Congressmen in the inland counties, Dodge, Darling and Humphries, but gained three in the river counties, viz: Van Wycke, in place of Winfield, in the Eleventh District; Robertson, in place of Radford, in the Tenth; and Cornell, in the place of Hubbel, in the Thirteenth. The Republican majority in this State is variously estimated at from 5000 to 15,000. Illinois has 40,000 Republican majority, Wisconsin 18,000, and Massachusetts 70,000. In New Jersey the Congressional Delegation stands four Republicans and one Democrat. Sirgrevess was elected in the Third District. In Delaware a Democratic Governor and Democratic Congressmen are elected by 1000 majority, which is a gain of 500.

Later dispatches from New York say that Fenton's majority will probably reach 13,000. The Congressional representation will stand the same as in the present Congress.

Returns from Illinois indicate that the State has certainly gone Republican by upwards of 40,000 majority. The Republicans have carried every State that elected yesterday with increased majorities, except Maryland and Delaware, which will show considerable Conservative gains.

MEXICO AND MAXIMILIAN.—The reports of a diplomatic understanding between the Governments of France and the United States, that have been so prevalent in this country for a few weeks past, seem to be confirmed by recent news from Europe. A Paris letter, printed in the Independence Belge, says that it is reported in Paris that the Cabinets of the Tulleries and Washington had approached an understanding as to the claims of France on behalf of such of her subjects in Mexico as may have their claims effected by the removal of the French Protectorate. This letter gives some particulars of the sailing of the transport ships that are to take back the French soldiers; and it also asserts that Gen. Castelnau, who had been sent to Mexico, had extensive powers to place the Emperor Maximilian in a position to abdicate with dignity and safety, if he shall find himself unable to fulfil his engagements towards France. The same subject is treated in a Paris letter to the London Daily News, with the important addition that Gen. Castelnau is instructed to urge Maximilian to abdicate. Our latest accounts from Mexico directly state that Maximilian has actually abdicated, and that Gen. Castelnau has assumed the government of the Empire, Maximilian intending to leave for Europe on an Austrian frigate, whose arrival was then expected.

The order prohibiting persons from seeking redress through the courts, in cases of titles to lands and other property confiscated and sold by the Government has been revoked in the military department of Washington by direction of the President.

Prentice says Butler makes war as boys sleep in cold weather—spoon fashion.

A New York milliner has just paid \$95,000 for a "shop" on the Fifth Avenue.

Ex-PRESIDENT DAVIS.

A dispatch from Fortess Monroe, dated November 3d, says that "the parole granted Jefferson Davis, some months ago, giving him the privilege of the grounds of the fortress during the day, has been extended, through Executive clemency, in the removal of all surveillance over him, and of the guard from his rooms, in Carrol Hall, at night. Instructions to this effect have been sent from Washington to General Burton, Commandant of the Fort, divesting his imprisonment of anything like severity, paving the way, it is generally presumed, for his final parole and release. All the guards over him, both during the day and night, being removed, he now enjoys perfectly untrammelled liberty and every possible means of comfort and pleasure, while held as a prisoner in the fort. It is said he has expressed great gratification at this action of the Government, and already contemplates vacating Carrol Hall and taking up his residence with Mrs. Davis, in the casemates assigned to him shortly after his arrival here."

Judge Clifton, of Mississippi, says an exchange, recently held that legal tender notes were such, and a valid tender, stepping interest, when made. That the Act of Congress making such notes a legal tender was constitutional, and that the power to issue such notes is derived from the war powers of the Government. He also held that the suspension of the statute of limitations during the war was constitutional and valid, and that no suit can be maintained to recover on a note the consideration for which was Confederate money. Nor can any suit be maintained to recover on a note given as compensation for the hire of a substitute in the Confederate army.

The English bench lately decided at Westminister that it was a principle of common law that a counsellor, in questioning a witness, should address him in ordinary tones, and in language of respect such as is employed by one gentleman in conversation with another; that such lawyer has no right to question the private business or moral character of a witness, any further than it is apparent they absolutely affect his reliability, or touch the case in hand; and that a witness is not bound to answer questions put to him in an insulting or annoying manner.

Paper making has been the most profitable business in the last half dozen years in the United States. Some of the mills have paid a hundred per cent and more. This does not promise to be of long continuance. Paper mills are springing up in all directions. No less than four are now building at Halyoke.

A merchant signed the temperance pledge, but his friends seeing no improvement in his habits of life, remonstrated, as in duty bound. He defended his honor, and to wipe off all stain, produced the document he had signed, and showed that it was invalid, as it was without a government stamp.

When an Egyptian wants to marry, he is not allowed to see the face of his wife—her beauty is vouched for by a friend.

Some Virginia tobacco has just been sold for \$1,000 per hundred pounds.

There are 80,000 white citizens of Tennessee who cannot vote under the present State laws.

In California, a Chinaman cannot testify against a white man or a negro.

A FEW WORDS ABOUT PHYSIC.—It is well for people to know where they can purchase genuine Drugs and Medicines. Messrs Goodrich Wineman & Co., at their Old Southern Drug House, No. 153 Meeting street, Charleston, S. C., are old and experienced Druggists, and keep on hand nothing but reliable articles. Their stock is the most complete one South of the Potomac.

Tribute of Respect.

The Committee to whom were referred the Preamble and Resolutions on Bro. HAMILTON POSTY, deceased, beg leave to report the following:

Again must we unfold the solemn Record. Once more it becomes the mournful, yet gratifying duty of the Craftsmen on earth, to speak and hold pleasing communication on the bright virtues of a workman, who, having squared the block below, has, by our great Grand Master, been called to glorious labor in the Lodge above. A few, aye, a very few days since and Bro. Posey moved among us full of manly life and vigor to all outward appearances, a perfect and upright man, little did we think that a few weeks would consign his outer casement to the lonely country Grave Yard.

Of his sterling character, his tried integrity and unassuming worth, we need not employ the services of the poor and unfeeling pen, it fails in perpetuating that which every heart among us will keep embalmed for years. Be it Resolved, That in his death we lose from labor below a good craftsman, one eminently fit to labor in company with dear brethren "gone before."

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with his bereaved relations, to whom he was one universally dear.

Resolved, That this Preamble and these Resolutions be inscribed on our Record, and published in the Carolina Spartan.

A. L. K. H. SMYTH, B. J. WOFFORD, L. N. GENTRY, Committee.

Announcements.

The friends of JAMES M. CLARK respectfully announce him as a Candidate for ORDINARY for Spartanburg District, at the ensuing election.

The friends of H. G. GAFFNEY, respectfully announce him as a Candidate for ORDINARY for Spartanburg District, at the ensuing election.

The friends of Dr. R. M. SMITH respectfully announce him as a Candidate for ORDINARY for Spartanburg District, at the ensuing election.

The friends of Dr. BENJAMIN WOFFORD respectfully announce him as a Candidate for ORDINARY for Spartanburg District, at the ensuing election.

The friends of Captain F. M. TRIMMIE respectfully announce him as a Candidate for ORDINARY for Spartanburg District, at the ensuing election.

MARRIED

On the 7th ult. by A. E. Smith, Esq., Mr. LORENZN D. BHANTON, of Rutherford Co., N. C., to Miss MARY ANN POTTER, of this District.

On the 6th instant, by Rev. V. A. Sharpe, at the residence of Mr. John McAbee, Mr. ROBERT E. TUCK, to Miss ANGELINE CROCKER, all of this District.

COMMERCIAL.

COLUMBIA, Nov 6.—COTTON—20 to 22 gold, 80 to 82 currency.—COFFEE—\$1.70 to 1.90 per bushel.—FLOUR—\$12 to 18 per barrel. COIN.—Gold 45 a 46c. premium.

500 Bushels Corn

To be sold at the VERNON PEACE on North Facolette, on Monday, the 26th NOVEMBER. Terms 12 months credit, with approved sureties, and interest from day of sale.

JANE M. CARSON, Adm'r. Nov 15 42 11

Special Notice! A. B. BEECO

TAKES this favorable opportunity of informing his patrons and the community at large, that he has added to the

TAILORING BUSINESS

that of RENOVATING and DYEING SECOND-HAND CLOTHING of all kinds. He returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage already bestowed on him, and hopes by strict attention to merit a continuance of the same.

N. B.—THE LATEST FASHIONS always on hand. Nov 15 42 11

PAVILION HOTEL, CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE ABOVE POPULAR HOTEL Is open for the accommodation of the Traveling Public

BOARD, per day, \$3.00 A. BUTTERFIELD, Superintendent. Mrs. H. L. BUTTERFIELD, Proprietor. Nov 15 42 3m

Partnership.

THE subscribers having associated with them P. S. SMITH, the business will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of WOFFORDS & SMITH. B. & J. L. WOFFORD. Oct 31 42 11

WOFFORDS & SMITH

RECEIVING a fresh and select stock of GOODS, which they are now opening at the Old Stand directly opposite the Court House, where they will be happy to see and serve their friends and customers. A fine lot of fancy CANDIES just arrived. Nov 15 42 11

Graeser & McJunkin, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

Merchants, GERVAIS STREET, COLUMBIA, S. C.

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they will attend personally to all business entrusted to them. They will buy COTTON on order or sell it, or any of the products of the Country, on as favorable terms as any house in the city. They are also prepared to STORE or FORWARD Cotton, to be sold either in Charleston, New York, or Liverpool.

Being familiar with all necessary details in relation to the Internal Revenue Tax, Cotton sent to our care will be forwarded without delay. Planters and others will find it to their interest to entrust to us the transaction of their business. C. A. GRAESAR W. S. McJunkin. Nov 15 42 11

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.

Matthew P. Gossett, and wife, Sarah Gossett, vs. James Henley, and others, Defendants. Petition for sale of Real Estate of John Henley deceased.

IT appearing to my satisfaction that the heirs of PHEBE RAMAGE, deceased, names not known, Mary May, Ginsey Gossett, and her husband William Gossett, Anna Lemasters, and her husband Noah Lemasters, Robert Macrary, Elijah Macrary, Elisha Macrary, John Macrary, Washington Macrary, Calhoun Macrary, and Emeline Young and her husband Andrew Young, defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State; It is ordered that they do appear and object to division or sale of the Real Estate of John Henley, deceased, on or before the 8th day of February next, or their consent to the same will be entered of record. Given under my hand this 12th day of November, 1866. JNO. EARLE BOMAR, O. S. D. Nov 15 42 3m

Notice.

THOSE indebted for FEES or TAXED COSTS, to the law firms of TUCKER & FARROW, YOUNG & FARROW, and FARROW & WHITNER, are requested to make payment to the undersigned. JAS. FARROW. Nov 8 41 11

NOTICE. R. P. ROGERS

RESPECTFULLY informs his old customers and the public generally, that he has resumed his SHOE and BOOT-MAKING business at the old stand. All kinds of work done with neatness. Prices reasonable. Cedar Springs, Nov 5, 1866. -413m

AT J. W. HARDY & Co's.

BACON, FLOUR, SALT, SUGAR, TURPENTINE, COFFEE, RYE, OATS, PEAS. Oct 18 38 11

CORN, FLOUR, BACON AND LARD,

ust received by CLEVELAND, WALKER & CO.